



**This paper
is a rip-off**



**cheap only \$3.98
cash, cheque
or money order**

Tear here

bulletin board

CONTINUING

Creative drama classes held by playwright, Ken Gass, every morning (Mon. - Fri.) at Northern Secondary, Mt. Pleasant and Eglinton. Free.

Folk every Monday night at Factory Theatre Lab from 9pm. to 1 am. Cost \$1.

40 major paintings from the collection of the Canada Council will show until August 15 at the Art Gallery of Ontario, Dundas at Beverly. Admission is always free to students and free to non-students on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The Red Revolutionary, Ken Gass' adaptation of the early Canadian play Tecumseh, plays at the Factory Lab Theatre until August 8. All performances run Wednesday to Saturday at 9 pm. with student admission \$2.

Grumble's Coffee House, at 71 Jarvis, features musicians on Fridays and Saturdays from 8:30 pm. On August 6 and 7, Edward and Harding; August 13 and 14, blues singer Michal Hasek.

Free Food every day except Sun.; free clothing anytime from noon to midnight at the New Morning Centre.

Short and Feature films by National Film Board at the Ontario Science Centre. 429-4100 for info. Free during the day.

Truckers Coffee House, 300 Bloor St. W. Sunday thru Thurs. from 8 to 1 am. Cover 50 cents or what you can afford.

Him by E. E. Cummings starts Aug. 5 at Summer Centre Theatre, 4 Glen Morris at Huron above Harbord. Free. 928-8705 for info.

TORONTO FREE UNIVERSITY, 237 QUEEN ST. W. 864-1376--

continuing classes
Legal clinic, 252 Dupont St. Mon 7:30 pm.

Birth Control, 252 Dupont St., Sat 2 pm.

Guitar Workshop, 19 Huron, Sat 1pm.

Writers workshop, Bathurst Heights Library, 1st Thurs of each month at 8 pm.

Dance, Factory Lab Theatre, Mon-Fri 6 pm., Mon-Sat noon.

Psycho-biology, 750 Spadina Ave., Mon 8:30 pm.

Crochetting and knitting, phone and leave name at TFU office.

Informal French (conversational), Parliament St. Library House, 265 Gerrard St., Thurs 7:30 pm.

Environmental architecture (social games and their effect on people), 525 Dundas W., Thurs 8:30 pm.

Sumi brush, 237 Queen St. W., Tues-Fri 2-5 pm., 48 Beverly St. Mon-Fri 7-9 pm.

Pioneer leather craft, TFU office, Tues, Thur, Fri 11 am-2 pm or Tues-Sat after 5:30 pm.

Yoga, Parliament St. Library House, 265 Gerrard St. E., Tues 8 pm.

Sculpture--creating forms, contact Bob Vaugeois at TFU office

Music essentials, call Arnie Padolsky at 864-1376

Drama (sense, memory & asstd.) call Jack Zajfman at 368-1810 or at at Metraphone 929-3376

PSYCHOTHERAPY, Free Youth Clinic, 925-6223 Thurs 7:30 pm.

Buddhism, 79 Pleasant Blvd. Sat 7:30 pm.

Basic weaving, navajo style, 56 Beverly St. call 368-1810, 6-10 pm weekdays.

THURSDAY, JULY 29

Law and Order starring Ronald Reagan, on TV, channel 4 at 11:30 pm

TSO concert 8:30 pm at the Forum of Ontario Place.

Musicians co-op meets at 6 pm. at the Hall

Finnegans Wake, by James Joyce, movie, at Neill-Wycik College, 96 Gerrard St. E. at 7 and 9 pm. plays until July 31. Admission \$1.50

The Graduate with Dustin Hoffman showing in Ramsden Park, across from from Rosedale subway stop, at dusk, weather permitting.

Angel and design for Living by Lubitsch will be shown at OISE. 7:30 pm. admission \$1.50

FRIDAY, JULY 30

Free films: Feux Follets, Best Damn Fiddler from Calabogie to Kaladar, Dimensions, Pas de Deux at Innis House Drop-in, 63 St. George St. 7:30 pm. Free coffee.

A Group of 10 Photographers exhibit opens at Ontario Science Centre until Aug. 31

Folk and Blues jam at the Hall 7:30 pm

Seven Samurai, the Japanese Magnificent Seven at Carr Hall, 8:30 pm. admission \$1.

Rock, folk jazz and classical music at Theatre Passe Muraille, Trinity Sq. 11:30 pm, admission \$1.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1

Flea Market at the Hall at noon. Bring stuff you want to sell, or come to buy.

Master Cat and The Golden Spider Clown Show, two open air stage productions by Open Windows. Queen's Park, 12:30 -2:30 pm continues till Aug. 7.

Toronto Symphony concert at the Forum at Ontario Place 2 pm.

We're Together, folk duet at West Cove stage, Ontario Place 1-4 pm. and Twelve Nineteen centre, east island 7:30-10 pm.

Gay Picnic at Hanlan's Point 3 pm. bring food.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3

Poppy and You Can't Cheat an

BULLETIN BOARD ADDRESSES

Carr Hall	St. Joseph St. at Queen's Park.
Factory Theatre Lab	374 Dupont at Brunswick.
Hart House	U of T, west side of Queen's Park, across from Legislature.
The Hall	19 Huron, east of Spadina, just north of Queen.
New Morning Centre	19 Baldwin St., two blocks north of Dundas, east from St. George.
Rochdale	341 Bloor W. at Huron, east of Spadina.
Trinity Square	West off Yonge, two blocks north of Queen.
Toronto Free Youth Clinic	252 Dupont St.
Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE)	252 Bloor St. W.

Honest Man, with W.C. Fields, show at OISE for \$1.50 starting at 7:30 pm.

Community Homophile Association of Toronto general meeting at Trinity Church at 8 pm.

Civilisation will be shown at Hart House at 12:45 and 8:30 pm. free.

Hall communications centre meeting will be doing community videotape. People welcome. 2 pm. at The Hall.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4

National Ballet will perform modern and classical dance free at the Forum, Ontario Place, at 8:30 pm.

Spoilers and Blonde Venus, with Marlene Dietrich, show for \$1.50 at OISE starting at 7:30 pm.

Literature and Publishing is the topic of a panel discussion at 12:45 pm. at Hart House. Guests include Robert Fulford and Pierre Berton.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5

Easy Rider is showing at Carr Hall at 8:30 pm. Admission \$1.

Desire and Trouble in Paradise, with Ernst Lubitsch, show for \$1.50 at OISE starting at 7:30 pm.

David Holtzman's Diary, a film, will be shown at 12:45 pm. in the Hart House free.

R.D. Laing discusses families at 7 pm. on CBL-FM.

Thursday Noon on the Square at Trinity Square. Today's guest is Jan Duszta from the Queen St. mental health centre.

A fair at St. James Town from 10 am.-5 pm to sell arts and crafts. To reserve a display table call Dave, 925-2528 or Diane 922-9284. Sponsored by St. James Town Community Assoc. Possible cover charge for tables 50 cents.

The Saga of Tillie and Gus and If I Had a Million, both with W.C. Fields and others starts at Neil-Wycik

College, 96 Gerrard St. E. 7 and 9:30 pm. \$1.50 until Aug. 7.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6

Easy Rider is showing at Carr Hall at 8:30 pm. Admission \$1.

Poetry Reading, including Dennis Lee, will take place at Hart House at 12:45.

Work and Workers in Cuba is the subject of a talk by Morris Zeitlin at 7 pm. on CBL-FM.

The Vietnam Mobilization Committee kicks off the first cross-Canada anti-war conference with a rally featuring Melville Watkins. 7:30 pm. at the Metropolitan United Church, 51 Bond St. at Shuter. Continues all weekend.

Folk and blues jam at the Hall at 7:30 pm.

Black History: Lost, Stolen or Strayed (Bill Cosby, narrator) Innis summer drop-in, 63 St. George St., 7:30 pm. free.

SAT., JULY 31

Crafts market in Trinity Sq. all afternoon, weather permitting

Sun. rock group on West cove stage at Ontario Place 1-4 pm. and at Twelve Nineteen centre on east island 8:30-11 pm.

Phil Nimmons and Nine plus six jazz concert at the Forum, Ontario Place, 8:30-10 pm.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8

Flea Market at the Hall at noon. Bring stuff you want to sell, or come to buy.

Gay Action meets 8 pm. at the Hall.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9

Civilisation will show at Hart House at 12:45 and 8:30 pm. free.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10

Hellzapoppin and Million Dollar Legs, with W.C. Fields, show for \$1.50 at OISE starting at 7:30 pm.

The New Woman, directed by Allan King, will show at Hart House at 12:45 pm. free.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11

The Devil is a Woman and Scarlet Express, with Marlene Dietrich, show for \$1.50 at OISE starting at 7:30 pm.

National Ballet performs classical and modern dance free at the Forum, Ontario Place, at 8:30 pm.

Politics and Culture is the topic of a panel discussion at 12:45 pm at Hart House. Guests include John Harney.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12

Masculine and Feminine, directed by Jean-Luc Godard, is showing at Carr Hall at 8:30 pm. Admission \$1.

Monte Carlo and Bluebeard's Eighth Wife, with Ernst Lubitsch, show for \$1.50 at OISE starting at 7:30 pm.

Trump Davidson will give a free jazz concert at Hart House at 12:45 pm.

Thursday Noon at the Square at Holy Trinity Church, Poetry and Song.

Grapes of Wrath starring Henry Fonda at Neill-Wycik College, 96 Gerrard St. E. 7 and 9 pm. midnight show on Fri. \$1.50 continues to Aug. 14.

MISCELLANEOUS

Community Homophile Association of Toronto (CHAT) is located at 6 Charles St. E. The office is open 9 am. to 8 pm. weekdays and 2-6 pm. Saturdays. Phone 964-0653 anytime.

PIST is the People's Information Service Trailer, a survival information trailer in a parking lot at Yonge St. and McGill, which is directly below College. The trailer is open from 8 pm. to 3 am. weekdays and 24 hours on weekends. Other survival info may be gleaned from the Guerilla survival manual (available at many points) and the Hall, 863-0275.

Daycare Centre at 12 Sussex always needs volunteers to help out. No pay, no requirements. Call 925-7495 for information.

Food co-op information can be obtained from David Weston at 924-7286 or Sheila Markson at 921-4209.

unclassifieds

RATES: \$1.50 for 25 words. Phone 923-8171 to insert advertisements.

Furnished apartments — bachelor, two, or three bedrooms. Suitable for students or singles. Free parking. Call 923-9753 or 233-7704.

antinomy

is a free bi-weekly newspaper published by and for high school and university students in Toronto.

As an alternate medium of communication for Toronto youth, Antinomy encourages anyone who is interested in working on any aspect of the paper to participate in its production. Come on down folks, we're just people.

Antinomy is financed by the Opportunities for Youth Programme and is assisted by the Students' Administrative Council of the University of Toronto. We do not speak in any way for the Government or any political party, either parliamentary or otherwise.

Address 91 St. George St., Toronto 181, 2nd floor
Phone numbers 923-8741 and 923-8742
Advertising manager Frank Brayton, 923-8171

STAFF THIS ISSUE: David Boulding, Mike Burke, Paul Holland, Janet Horne, Harriet Kideckel, David Lloyd, Agi Lukacs, Steve Mackenzie, Eric Mills, Alex Podnick, Judy Samoil, Morgan Webster, Betty Wilson, and Dumont Press Graphix.



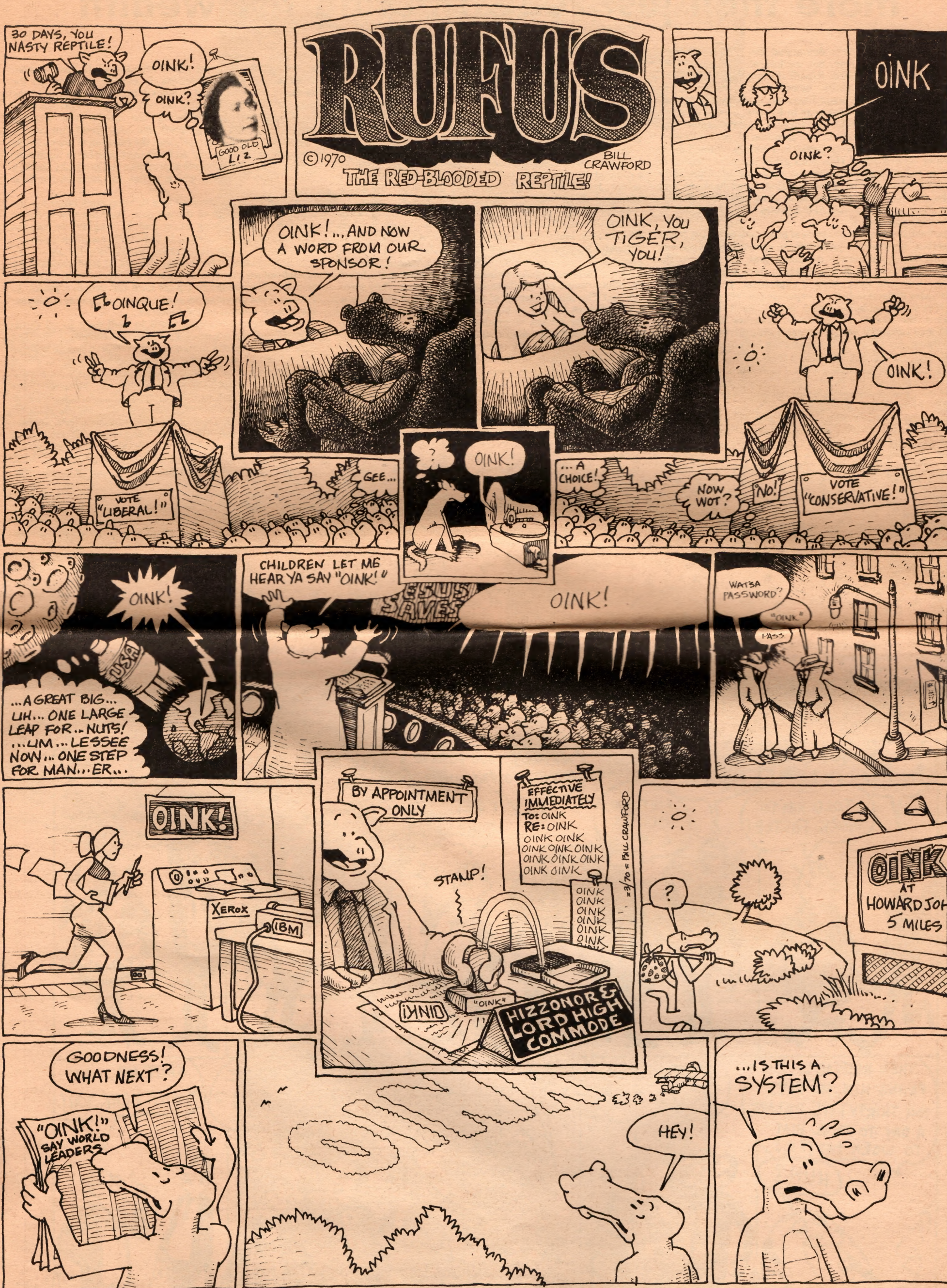
the millwheel

567 church street
tel. 962-0496

Our one 'n' only 6 week long guitar 'n' case
Supplied beginner's guitar course...for

\$18.00

We're on a deflationary kick



RIP-OFFS

more than just redistributing the wealth

"A free country???", demanded the Yippie. "That's where everything's free. So, we liberate the country by liberating what we need. Rip-off the capitalist pigs!"

More and more books, newspapers, records, foods, clothes, bicycles are being liberated each day by leftists and youth culturists. Last year in France, a revolutionary commando group held up several luxury stores and redistributed the goods to the families of poor workers. Abbie Hoffman's new paperback, recently banned from Canada, called *Steal This Book*, gives intimate details of how to rip-off free food, free clothing and furniture, free transportation, free land, free housing, free education, free medical care, free communication, free play, free money, free dope, and other assorted freebies.

As Hoffman puts it: "The book is a manual of survival in the prison that is North Amerika. It preaches jailbreak. It shows you where and exactly how to place the dynamite that will destroy the walls...It calls on the Robin Hoods to steal from the robber barons who hold the castles of capitalism. It implies that the reader understands that corporate feudalism is the only robbery worthy of being called 'crime', for it is committed against the people as a whole. Whether the ways it describes to rip-off shit are legal or illegal, is irrelevant. The dictionary of law is written by the bosses of order. Our moral dictionary says no heisting from each other. To steal from a brother or sister is evil. To not steal from the institutions that are the pillars of the Pig Empire is equally immoral. Community within our Nation, chaos in their's; that's the message."

As more and more young lefties and lifestyle revolutionaries get into the rip-off thing, more and more psychologists, sociologists, criminologists and other assorted experts vie with one another to 'explain' the growing rip-off phenomena. They use the language of mental disease, or fashion craze. They speak of a social 'problem' (in an otherwise 'stable' society) or 'deviant behavior', or whatever top-down counter-insurgent view comes to mind.

But the truth is that rip-offs are both a symptom of, and a contributing factor to, a society approaching a state of collapse. The barbarians are at the gates in Vietnam. They may be inside the gates at Wacheea. In any case, the Empire is falling. And the reasons are to be found, not in the Pickwickian language of the human manipulation sciences, but within the realities of current political economy.

The fact is that, at present, in virtually all the over-developed capitalist countries of the West (including this one), approximately one-fifth of the population owns four-fifths of the wealth. This leaves the other four-fifths of the people to survive as best they can on only one-fifth of the wealth they produce.

The rippers-off are just saying: "Redistribute the wealth!" And they are saying it very loudly. Their appropriations take place on too small a scale to change the balance of inequality. But, the growing acceptance of such

actions by young people still tends to smash the ideological acceptance of inequality upon which the whole capitalist system rests.

In fact, all criminals are political—whether they know it or not—because the causes of their 'crime' originate in the political economy under which they live. A widespread incidence of crime acts to undermine the legitimacy of non-criminal activity, and hence of the system itself.

The limiting factor with previous generations of thieves was that they basically accepted the inequalities of a capitalist society. They just wanted to be big shots themselves, but weren't willing to work for it, in the usual alienated ways.

Today's yippie rip-off artists are a different breed. They consciously see The Man—the prosperous capitalist—as their enemy, and their actions are designed to strip him not just of his goodies, but of the moral right to control so many goodies.

Nevertheless, traditional leftists have often questioned the effectiveness of rip-offs as a political attack. They point out that The Man's control of society is based not on how many goodies he has at his personal disposal but on his control of the means of production that produces those goodies. Changing the patterns of consumption, they say, need not change the authoritarian social relations of industrial production—capitalists at the top, powerless workers at the bottom—upon which the whole show rests. Then too, they point out, capitalists can and do cover the cost of rip-offs by simply jacking up prices, leaving their profits where they were before.

No doubt there is value to these criticisms. But, to a great extent, they seem to boil down to the simple fact that no small-scale challenge can ever shake an established system. So long as the attack is peripheral and localized, it can be blunted, circumvented, co-opted, and even institutionalized to "prove" the liberty and flexibility of said system.

This applies as well to such collective actions as workers' strikes and student occupations as it does to rip-offs. The point that the narrow economist view which sees rip-offs as merely changing patterns of consumption seems to miss is that, as the scale of the attack mounts, and more and more individuals begin to rip things off, the system's ideological legitimacy begins to crumble. If a larger and larger section of the working class, or its 'lumpen' elements, is ripping things off, the remainder will not pay the higher and higher prices necessary to keep capitalists' profits constant.

The Man realizes this, and seeks to deal with it by turning one section of the working class against another. Straight workers are supposed to be outraged by "hippie freeloaders" who are "living off our backs" and "stealing from the community". Home owners and residents in Parkdale are supposed to attack the "transient youth" who are setting up a tent city in their community. Short hairs are supposed to fight long hairs. Ultimately, this road leads to

fascism.

Meanwhile, the real rip-off continues. It lies in those capitalist profits themselves. If anyone is living off the backs of the workers, it is clearly that tiny minority of the population—we call them the ruling class—that manages to appropriate four-fifths of the wealth the workers produce. This is the big rip-off; the only rip-off that counts. Sure it is a legalized rip-off. But, the function of laws always was, and will be as long as capitalism exists, to legitimize and "legalize" the control of property and power by the tiny ruling class minority which writes the laws in the first place.

Instead of being diverted into fighting each other for the inadequate one-fifth of the pie that The Man allows them, the industrial working class and its youthful or lumpen elements must get together to fight their common enemy—The Man, who controls the other four-fifths of the pie.

It is happening. Individual rip-offs of food and clothing have been accelerated to mass crashings of rock concerts, to collective actions to rip-off land for people's parks, to take over the universities and high schools, and to challenge the bosses' control in the factories.

The cultural revolution tends to spill over in all directions. If students are smoking dope in the schools, it won't be long before they're smoking it in the army—something like 98 per cent of the GIs in Vietnam smoke it. And, they'll be smoking it in the factories. It's happening now.

Similarly, if youth culturists are ripping things off in the shops, workers will eventually be ripping things off in the factories—maybe even ripping off the factories themselves. The reason is that rip-offs attack not just private property, but the ideological control mechanisms that enforce acceptance of private property. Once the young people begin to smash away at the walls of the capitalist ideology, the workers will not be long in pouring into the breach.

But, it won't happen automatically. As the ideological weapons begin to lose their effect, The Man will resort more and more to naked repression. Witness the bevy of "internal security" forces springing up around schools, universities, rock concerts, sports events—in fact, everywhere. Witness the introduction of martial law in Canada to deal with a couple of kidnappings (and, coincidentally, to smash the left in Quebec). Witness the growing efforts in the media to turn workers against students, old against young, residents against transients, short hair against long.

Dealing with this ultimately requires far more than rip-offs. It requires a revolutionary movement strong and united enough to show the people their common enemy and how to destroy him. The burgeoning rip-off tendency might just break down some of the ideological barriers we must overcome to build such a movement. It might just give people some kind of vision of the society to come—a society in which there will be no need to rip-off because everything will be free.



Operator tells all!

Ma Belle provides toll-free long distance calls

The following conversation took place last week between an Antimony reporter phoning his spiritual leader, Hasha, and a telephone operator.

REPORTER: I would like to phone long distance to Tuscarora Falls in the Yukon. The number is 245-8472.

OPERATOR: Thank you. That will be \$1.25 for the first three minutes.

REPORTER: Operator, I don't have any change on me.

OPERATOR: Why don't you phone from your home telephone?

REPORTER: I don't have a telephone, operator.

OPERATOR: Can't you reverse the charges?

REPORTER: My spiritual leader is very poor. I couldn't do that, operator.

OPERATOR: You should get a credit card number for your long distance phone calls.

REPORTER: A credit card? I couldn't afford that — anyway, I thought only big companies had them.

OPERATOR: Oh, no. Any phone number is capable of being made into a credit card number. All you do to form a credit number is to take any number — any number at all, add the special code for the city that number is in and then add one letter. That letter is determined by a standard code.

REPORTER: Is that all? That sounds easy.

OPERATOR: It certainly is — here. I'll demonstrate. Let's say your phone number is 961-9832. The Toronto

area code is 476, so your credit number would be formed as follows:

961-9832-476 plus letter.

To determine what the letter is, you look at the second last number in your phone number — which is a 3 in this case — and then consult this list:

- 1 — Q 6 — N
- 2 — A 7 — R
- 3 — E 8 — U
- 4 — H 9 — W
- 5 — J 0 — Z

Your final credit card number would be

961-9832 476 E.

Other area codes are Chicago 097, New York 021, Boston 001, San Francisco 158.

So that's all there is to it; just phone station-to-station, from a pay phone, which can't be traced.

REPORTER: That's really all you have to do? No catch?

OPERATOR: Sir, the telephone company is a respectable business. Of course, there is no catch. But, there are a few precautions. The number you use should not be a phone booth and should have a possible exchange for the city code you are using. To insure that you are using a real number you might borrow the number of a large company in the city, since they make lots of long distance calls anyways. Sound businesslike for the first few seconds in case the operator is listening. And most important of all, tell the person you are calling to deny you called if the phone company checks — they have a nasty habit of reversing the charges if the credited payee refuses to pay. To avoid that happening, change your borrowed credit card often and don't call in regular patterns.

REPORTER: Gee, operator, thanks!

OPERATOR: We are at your service, sir. Good luck.



David Lloyd — Antimony

Smiling young girl demonstrates proper telephone etiquette

Riding the 'red rocket' needn't cost a fortune these days

Getting to and from places in the city these days can be an expensive undertaking if you are unfortunate enough to be riding public transit. There are, however, numerous ways to cut some of that exorbitant cost. Adult fares are currently 30 cents cash or four tickets for a dollar.

Some of the more obvious solutions are to hitchhike, walk or bicycle. The first is not a method to be depended upon when your schedule requires you to be some place with any degree of punctuality. The second, though it may be pleasant and relaxing over short distances, tends to lose its appeal when you have to traipse half-way across the city.

That leaves us with bicycling. Granted the initial outlay for a bicycle is a considerable amount, but if you keep a daily count on how much change you jingle into that fare box you will be amazed at how fast that bike will pay for itself.

If for reasons out of your control, you just have to ride transit, there are several shortcuts that everybody should know and practise.

If you look young enough — not very young by the way — try and get your hands on a TTC scholar's card from a friend in high school. With this card in your possession, you can buy and use scholar's tickets at 14 tickets for \$2. You cannot use

these tickets in the summer months.

You can use transit transfers to excellent advantage if you know the transit routes well enough. Plan your trips around the city so that after going somewhere you can use your transfer to get back on a TTC vehicle. For example, if you are going in the direction of Sam's or A & A's get a transfer where you first pay your fare. After you have bought your records or completed whatever you were doing, walk south on Yonge St. and board a Dundas street car using your transfer. This will bring you back to the subway at Broadview.

The only drawback is that your transfer is coded to show the time you received it. As a

result your stop-overs will have to be of short duration or the driver can refuse to allow you on the vehicle. Also, when meeting friends at places where you can transfer, bring extra subway transfers so that all can board at no extra cost.

There are many stations where you can risk sneaking in through the bus exits, but there is a \$50 fine if you are caught. However, if you happen to be near subway stations at Davisville or St. Clair it is possible to enter without the attendant seeing you.

At Davisville, enter through the bus exit at the north-west corner and quickly slip down the stairs to the train platform. At St. Clair, enter through the high rise apartment building parking lot on Pleasant Blvd. The parking lot borders on the bus ramp where it is possible to enter the station without being seen.

If you take the odd motor trip towards Niagara Falls it is rumored that the tokens they sell on the Burlington bridge and Garden City Freeway work in TTC turnstiles. You can get about 7 for a dollar.

The controlled access entrances at some subway stations will allow two people through on one token, but there is always a closed circuit TV camera watching the entrance. If the attendant watching the screen sees you, he can lock the entrance with you still in it and keep you there until you pay the additional fare. However, sometimes the guy watching the monitor is asleep and people have been seen carrying a second through on their backs. This is definitely a high risk alternative.

On the back of transfers there is a note saying that in case of dispute present this transfer at the TTC for a full refund. Dispute or no dispute, it's probably worth your while to try to get a refund for unused transfers.

Finally if you are short of cash or need a ride, change whatever money you have into pennies or nickels, and then with an air of defiance cast them all into the box. At this point, assume an air of "I dare you to count what's in there." Stay at the end of the line so there is a chance that the box already has money and tickets in it.



David Lloyd — Antimony

Two youths attempt to sneak into the subway on one token

Great places to get fantastic meals are readings, bar mitzvans, testimonials and the like. The newspaper society sections have lists of weddings and their locations. If your city has a large Jewish population, subscribe to the newspaper that services the Jewish community. There are extensive lists in these papers of family occasions where lots of good food is served. Show up at the back of the synagogue a few hours after the affair has begun with a story of how you'd like to bring some left-overs of "good Jewish food" back to your fraternity or sorority. If you want to get the food served to you out front, you naturally have to disguise yourself to look straight. Remarks such as "I'm Marvin's cousin" or learning the bride's name ("Gee Dorothy looks marvelous") are great...A man and woman team can work this freeload much better than a single person, as they can chatter back and forth while stuffing themselves.

If you're really into a classy free meal, and you are in a city with a large harbor, check out the passenger ship section in the back pages of the newspaper. There you find the schedule of departures for ocean cruises. Most trips begin with a fantastic bon voyage party on board ship. Just walk on a few hours before departure time and start swinging. Champagne, caviar, lobster, shrimp and more — all as free as the open seas. If you get really bombed and miss getting off, you can also wiggle a ride across the ocean. You get sent back as soon as you hit the other side, but it's a free ocean cruise. You should have a pretty good story ready to go, or you might do the trip in the brig.

Supermarkets

Never go shopping in the supermarket without a briefcase (men) or a large handbag (women). In those crowded aisles, especially the ones with piles of cases, all sorts of goodies can be transferred quickly from shopping cart to handbag. A drop bag can be sewn inside a trench coat for more efficient thievery. Don't worry about mirrors or attendants; never look at them. Become a discriminating shopper and don't stuff any of the cheap shit in your pockets.

Small bottles and jars often have the same size cap as the larger, expensive sizes. If they have the price stamped on the cap, switch caps, getting the larger size for the cheaper price. You can empty a pound of margarine and fill it with sticks of butter. Small, narrow items can be hidden in the middle of rolls of toilet paper. Larger supermarkets sell records. You can sneak two good LPs into one of those large frozen pizza boxes. In the produce department, there are bags for fruit and vegetables. Slip a few steaks or some lamb chops into the bottom of a large brown bag and pile some potatoes on top. Have the little man in the white coat weigh the bag, staple it and mark the price. With a black crayon, you can also mark your own prices.

It's best to work shoplifting in the supermarket with a partner who can act as look-out and shield you from the eyes of nosey employees, shoppers and other crooks trying to pick up some pointers. Work out a prearranged set of signals with your partner.

You can walk into a supermarket, get a few items from the shelves, and walk around eating food in the aisles. Pick up some cherries and eat them. Have a spoon in your pocket and open some yogurt. Open a pickle or olive jar. Get some sliced meat or cheese from the delicatessen counter and eat it up, making sure to ditch the wrapper. The cart full of items, used as a decoy, can just be left in an aisle before you leave the store.

Large chain stores throw away day-old vegetables and the outer leaves of lettuce, celery and the like. This stuff is usually found in crates outside the back of the building. Tell them you're working with animals at the college labs, or that you raise guinea pigs. They might even get into saving them for you, but if they don't, just show up before the garbage is collected (generally early in the morning), and they'll let you cart away what you want. Dented cans and dented fruit can often be gotten free, or certainly at a reduced rate. They are still as good as the undamaged ones.



Wholesale Foods

Large cities all have a wholesale fruit and vegetable area where the workers will often give you loads of free food just for the asking. Get a good story together. Get some church stationery and type a letter "To whom it may concern" introducing yourself, or better still, wear some clerical garb. Orchards also make good pickings just after the harvest has been completed.

Factories often will give you a case or two of free merchandise for a "charitable" reason. Make some calls around town and then go pick up the stuff at the end of the week. A great idea is to get a good list of a few hundred large corporations around the country by looking up their addresses at the library. **Poor's Register of Companies, Directors and Executives** has the most complete list. Send them all letters complaining about how the last box of cereal was only half full, or how you found a dead fly in the can of peaches. They will often send you an ample supply of items just to keep you from complaining to your friends, or worse, taking them to court. Often you can get stuff sent to you by just telling them how good their product is compared to the trash you see nowadays. You know the type of letter. "Rice Krispies have had a fantastic effect on my sexual prowess," or "Your frozen asparagus has given a whole new meaning to my life." In general, though, the nasties get the best results.

Slaughterhouses usually have meat that they will give away. They are anxious to give to church children's programs and things like that. In most states, there is a law that if the slab of meat touches the ground, they have to throw it away. Drop around meat houses late in the day and trip a few trucks.

Fishermen always have hundreds of pounds of fish that have to be thrown out. You can have as much as you can cart away, generally just for the asking. Boats come in late in the afternoon and they'll give you some of the catch, or you can go to the markets early in the morning when the fishing is best.

These methods of getting food in large quantities can only be appreciated by those who have tried them. You will be totally baffled by the unbelievable quantities of food that will be laid on you, and by the ease of panhandling.

Investing in a freezer will allow you to have bi-weekly or even monthly trips to the wholesale markets, and you'll get the best foods, to boot. Nothing can beat getting it wholesale for free. Or is it free

store perishables for a longer time.

The hunting party should be well acquainted with how to rip off shit totally free and where all the best deals are to be found. They should know what food is seasonal and about nutritional diets. There is a lot to learn, such as where to get raw grains in 100-pound lots and how to cut up a side of beef. A good idea is to get a diet freak to give weekly talks in the store-front. Cooking lessons can also be given.

Organizing a community around a basic issue of survival such as food makes a lot of nitty-gritty sense. After your conspiracy gets off the ground and looks permanent, you should seek to expand it to include more members, and an emergency food fund should be set up in case something happens in the community. There should also be a fund whereby the conspiracy can sponsor free community dinners tied into celebrations. Get it together and join the fight for a worldwide food conspiracy. Seize the time! STEAK!

Telephones

You can make a local ten-cent call for two cents by spitting on the pennies and dropping them in the nickel slot. As soon as they are about to hit the trigger mechanism, bang the coin return button. Another way is to spin the pennies counterclockwise into the nickel slot. Hold the penny in the slot with your finger and snap it, spinning with a key or other flat object. Both systems take a certain knack, but once you've perfected the technique, you'll always have it in your survival kit. If two cents is too much, how about a call for one penny? Cut a ¼-inch strip off the telephone book cover. Insert the cardboard strip into the dime slot as far as it will go. Drop a penny in the nickel slot until it catches in the mechanism. (Spinning will help.) Then slowly pull the strip out until you hear the dial tone.

Bend a bobbie pin, after removing the plastic from the tips, and jab it down into the transmitter or the mouthpiece. When it presses against the metal diaphragm, rub it on a metal wall or pipe to ground it. When you've made contact you'll hear the dial tone. If the phone uses old-fashioned rubber black tubing to enclose the wires running from the headset to the box, you can insert a metal tack through the tubing, wiggle it around a little until it makes contact with the bare wires, and touch the tack to a nearby metal object for grounding.

Put a dime in the phone, dial the operator and tell her you have ten cents credit. She'll return your dime and you'll get you call free. If she asks why, say you made a call on another pay phone, lost the money, and the operator told you to switch phones and call the credit operator.

This same method works for long distance calls. Call the operator and find out the rate for your call. Hang up and call another operator, telling her you just dialed San Francisco direct, got a wrong number and lost \$.95, or whatever it is. She will connect you free of charge.

If there are two pay phones next to each other, you can call long distance on one and put the coins in the other. When the operator cuts in and asks you to deposit money, drop the coins into the one you are not using, but hold the receiver up to the slots so the operator can hear the bells ring. When you've finished, you can simply press the return button the phone with the coins in it and out they come. If you have a good tape recorder you can record the sounds of a quarter, dime and nickel going into a pay phone and play them for the operator in various combinations when she asks for the money. Turn the volume up as loud as you can get it.

You can make a long distance call and charge it to a phone number. Simply tell the operator you want to bill the call to your home phone because you don't have the correct change. Tell her there is no one there now to verify the call, but you will be home in an hour and she can call you there if there is any question. Make sure the area code exchange is correct.

—stolen from Abbie Hoffman, Ramparts

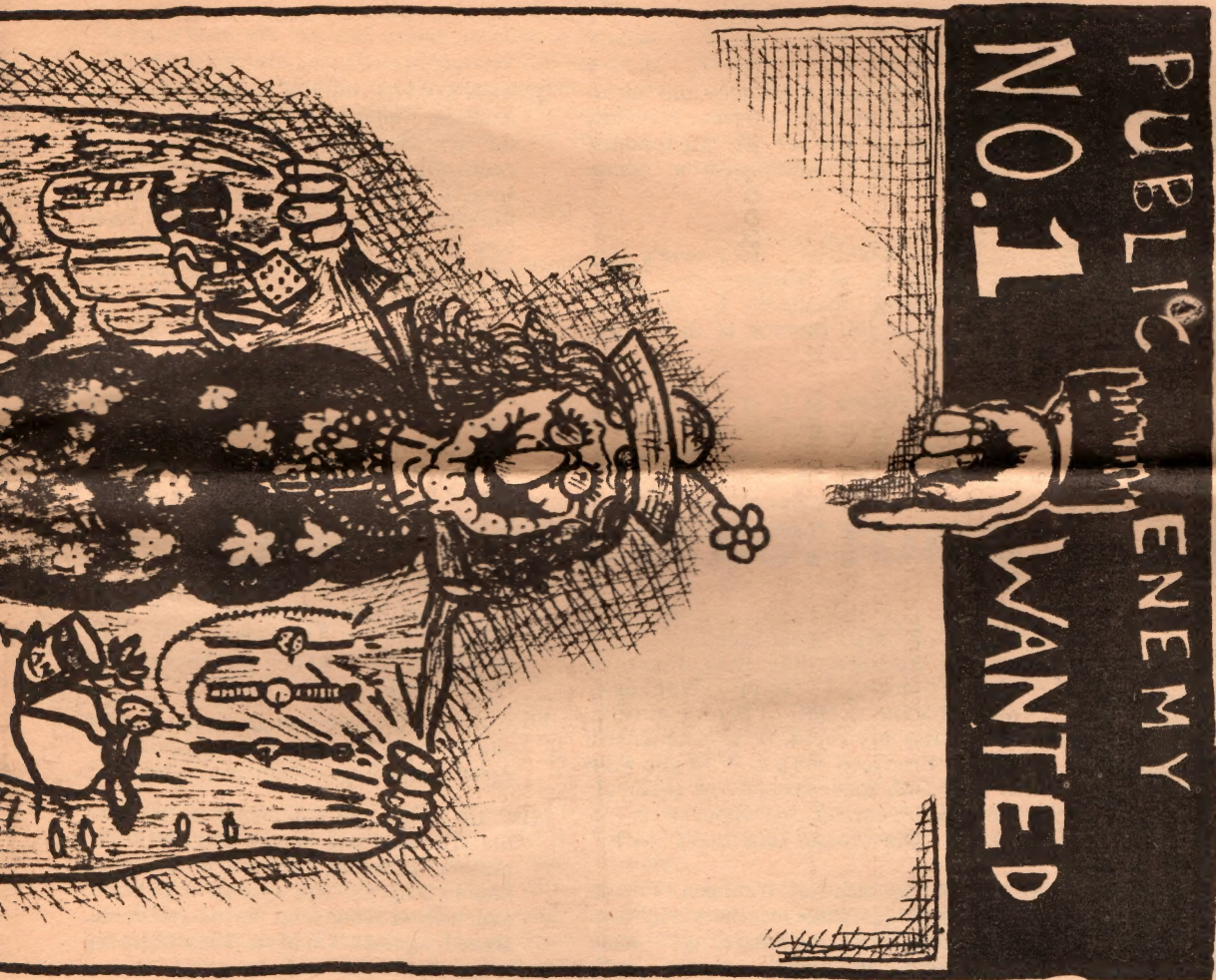
Ripping-off for fun and survival

Free Food

If you are really hungry, you can go into a self-service cafeteria and finish the meal of someone who left a lot on the plate. Self-service restaurants are usually good places to cop things like mustard, ketchup, salt, sugar, toilet paper, silverware and cups for home use. Bring an empty school bag and load up after you've cased the joint. Finishing leftovers can be worked in even the fanciest of restaurants. When you are seated at a place where the dishes still remain, chow down real quick. Then after the waitress hands you the menu, say you have to meet someone outside first, and leave.

In fancy sit-down restaurants, you can order a large meal and halfway through the main course, take a little dead cockroach or a piece of glass out of your pocket and place it deftly on the plate. Jump up astonished and summon the headwaiter. "Never have I been so insulted. I could have been poisoned," you scream, slapping down the napkin. You can refuse to pay, and leave, or let the waiter talk you into having a brand new meal on the house for this terrible inconvenience.

In restaurants where you pay at the door just before leaving, there are a number of free-loading tricks that can be utilized. After you've eaten a full meal and gotten the check, go into the restroom. When you come out go to the counter or another section of the restaurant and order coffee and pie. Now you have two bills. Simply pay the the cheaper one when you leave the place. This can be worked with a friend in the following way. Sit next to each other at the counter. He should order a big meal and you a cup of coffee. Pretend you don't know each other. When he leaves, he takes your check and leaves the one for the large meal on the counter. After he has paid the cashier and left the restaurant, you pick up the large check, and then go into the astonishment routine, complaining that someone took the wrong check. You end up only paying for your coffee. Later, meet your partner and reverse the



Food Communes

Forming a food cooperative is one of the best ways to promote solidarity and get every kind of food you need to survive real cheap. It also provides a ready-made bridge for developing alliances with blacks, Puerto Ricans, chicanos and other groups fighting our common oppressor on a community level.

Call a meeting of about 20 communes, collectives or community organizations. Set up the ground rules. There should be a hard core of real good hustlers that serve as the shopping or hunting party, and another group of people who have their heads together enough to keep records and run the central distribution center. Two or three in each group should do it. They can get their food free for the effort. Another method is to rotate the activity among all members of the conspiracy.

The method you choose depends upon your politics and whether you favor a division of labor or using the food conspiracy as a training ground for collective living. Probably a blend of the two is best, but you'll have to hassle that out for yourself. The next thing to agree upon is how the operation and all the shit you get will be paid for. This depends on a number of variables, so we'll map out one scheme and you can modify it to suit your particular situation.

Each member of every commune should be assessed a fee for joining. You want to get together about \$2000, so with 200 members this is ten bucks apiece. After the joining fee, each person or group has to pay only for the low-budget food ordered, but some loot is needed to get things rolling. The money goes to getting a store-front or garage, a beat-up truck, some scales, freezers, bags, shelving, chopping blocks, slicer and whatever else you need. You can get great deals by looking in the classified ads of the local overground newspaper and checking for restaurants or markets going out of business. Remember — the idea of a conspiracy is to get tons of stuff at real low prices or free into a store-front, and then break it down into

A Wacheea Dictionary



David Loyd — Antinomy
Hmmm, revolution — I wonder what it really means

By AGI LUKACS

This is the continuing story of Wacheea, the tent city which almost never was. The story of six months of negotiations with authorities of many sizes and shapes. The story of governmental and bureaucratic unconcern for the problems of young transients who would hit Toronto this summer. The story of repression when tent city organizers finally decided to ignore the red tape, and take what no one would give them.

Wacheea finally does have a site, the former Mercer Reformatory grounds on King Street, just east of Dufferin, behind a green picket fence. After all the delays, it has a life expectancy of one month, after which its lease runs out. Pay it a visit.

The following may provide you with a handy guide to Wacheea history. The story is not really very confusing. After a while, the confusion begins to crystallize into an overall design. A neat-and-tidy picture of the workings of this society of ours.

The cast of characters, then, in order of appearance:

WACHEEA Cree word meaning "place where everyone is welcome".

COMMUNITY CONTROL The idea behind Wacheea. It is a tent city whose residents control its workings. The idea scares most authorities, Wacheea people feel, because it takes control from established authorities. It's a catchy idea, you know, and it could spread.

GRASS ROOTS a coalition of community leaders and young organizers, an offshoot of summer 70's social welfare organization, Project '71. Loses members such as the Toronto Board of Education, which espouses external control. Grows increasingly radical as bureaucratic hassles proceed. Promised a grant from Ottawa's Opportunities for Youth program, but in receiving funding for its project, Wacheea is delayed, for some reason.

RED MORNING A radical group associated with Wacheea. More radical than the "life-style revolutionnaires" of Grass Roots.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH OTTAWA The federal government's summer project, designed to keep enterprising kids off the streets, and out of trouble. Promised \$40,000 to Grass Roots for Wacheea expenses in May; this was reduced to \$25,000 when it seemed no site would be available. Money hadn't arrived by press time. Private loan of \$5,000 taken out by two Grass Roots people, a few weeks ago.

OFY received a telegram July 10 from 11 OFY-funded projects—including Guerilla, Antinomy and Grass Roots—demanding the slowly-arriving money. Guerilla and Grass Roots had not yet received their promised dole; their

potential political effectiveness left them open to the fate of Georgia Straight and Prairie Fire, papers whose promised grants had been cancelled.

BUREAUCRATS include city, provincial and federal government, plus U of T administration who tried to abort the tent city at every step. A Wacheea statement written in May reads: We are "tired of being a political football for overstuffed bureaucrats unable to find solutions to problems that they in a large part have created." (e.g. youth unemployment, which leads to youth transiency.)

METRO COUNCIL One of the villains of the piece. Not very co-operative regarding Wacheea. It turned down requests for a High Park sit and the Mercer site until the last minute, after U of T intervention on Grass Roots' behalf.

SAC The U of T students' council, working with the graduate students union (GSU) to negotiate with university administration for Wacheea to locate at U of T. Later, SAC president Bob Spencer organized the liason committee with residents around the Mercer site, and Wacheea.

JOHN SWORD Acting president of U of T, 1971-2. Gives conditional approval to July 10 occupation of U of T on July 11. Withdraws support and promise to help obtain Mercer site, July 16. Authorizes Metro cops to invade campus, July 18. Negotiates Mercer lease for SAC, July 20. Although head of a university which is a slum landlord, expresses concern about 'foreign' invasion of the working-class area around Mercer.

HOSTELS are probably overcrowded, though hostel statistics and several newspapers disagree. There are several hundred hostel beds in Toronto. None of them give residents control over their management. They are closed in the daytime. Most segregate men and women. Some have curfews.

DEVONSHIRE HOUSE The U of T's 200-bed hostel, run by the Association of Student Councils, whose originators ousted a similar association via Red Scare. U of T's answer to urgings that it act as a responsible community member, and help solve the problem of transients. Closed in daytime, so not a meeting place.

OBSERVATORY HILL July 10. The first but illegal site of the tent city, with 200 to 400 people at U of T. This area traditionally controlled by the student council, held a small tent city, (no university approval,) during university orientation, 1968, to demonstrate student housing shortage. No administration reaction. Wacheea, also held without administration approval, was not so lucky.

HART HOUSE men's athletic and social building at U of T. Across from Wacheea site. Offered use of its washrooms, despite U of T administration disapproval.

GENERAL MEETING Held every day since July 10, at Wacheea site. Long, free-wheeling discussion by Wacheea residents on the running of their community.

FLAGS which flew at U of T's Wacheea were the Vietnamese Liberation Front's, the Quebec patriots', and Wacheea's improvised flag. Someone suggested burning the Canadian flag, since it represents only the ruling class. It wasn't burned, but it was not flown either.

BULLETIN BOARD established on U of T site for Wacheea, July 10-18. Features signs reading: "Today Wacheea, tomorrow the world!", "In case of rain, loosen the guy ropes, or else tents will rip." "Free food, 6-8 p.m." "If you want to help with food, security or medical, introduce yourself to whoever is on duty." "The orange tabs don't work."

DRUGS A hot issue at Wacheea. People don't want to infringe on others' rights to take drugs. But some hard drugs — such as heroin or speed — are anti-community, it was decided. Also, illegal drugs may attract cops to Wacheea sites.

INJUNCTION against the illegal occupants of the U of T site. Began on July 16. Followed two days later by police eviction on trespassing charges. The U of T moves out in force against violators of its privilege. Ironically, on July 16, OFY mailed \$6,000 to Grass Roots, said July 23's Globe.

BUST At 8 a.m., July 18, 150 Metro and U of T cops evicted 200 Wacheea residents from the campus grounds, where they were 'trespassing'. The 21 they arrested were not charged with trespassing, but with obstruction and not on U of T grounds, but as most of them were wandering away. First time Metro cops called on U of T campus in the university's history.

THE HALL Community centre at 19 Huron. One of the sponsors of Wacheea. On the way to the Hall, some of the Wacheea residents who had been forcibly evicted from U of T grounds, were arrested.

POLICE BRUTALITY Charges may be laid by some of those arrested after the July 18 eviction from U of T, and subsequent skirmishes between cops and freaks on the way to the Hall.

QUEEN'S PARK Site of a July 19 demonstration, where 200 requested a new site for Wacheea after the eviction, and condemned eviction arrests. Provincial Liberal leader Robert Nixon listened to the demonstrators, some of whom later said he was making a political football out of their case. (The 18-year-old vote isn't far away.)

MERCER One of the two sites originally requested by Grass Roots for Wacheea. Refused, until after occupation of U of T site, which led to U of T's leasing of Mercer site from the province, for its student council. It's on King St. W., just east of Dufferin, where Wacheea now is. C'mon down.

PLAINCLOTHESMEN Two. Discovered on the Mercer site of Wacheea a few days after it settled in. They were surrounded, peacefully made to feel unwelcome, and escorted out.

WELCOME The sign brought to the Mercer site by twenty neighbourhood residents. Accompanied by cornbread, roses.

MRS. LEVINE runs a day-care centre near the Wacheea site on the Mercer reformatory grounds, to which Wacheea moved July 21. She started a petition, which several hundred Ward 2 residents, signed, against Wacheea. They're trying to get them out.

HOUSING REGULATIONS mean two different things in Ward 2. Permanent residents' often substandard housing has been threatened with fines by city officials. The city has finally allowed Wacheea's tents to be set up, however. Thinking that Ward 2 residents resent this difference, Wacheea leaflets (now being distributed) explain that Wacheea has been hassled by authorities, too; they are the common enemy.

LIASON COMMITTEE includes Ward 2 bureaucrats, and Wacheea organizers, 21 in total. The first group presented the second with guidelines on Wacheea, on July 23. The suggestions include:

- normal moral standards of the community to be maintained. (Not too many orgies.)

- A register be kept of anyone who sleeps over; 14-year olds to be off the site by 8 p.m.

- A clean and tidy face to be presented to the public.

- Residents to invite the tent city to close, via the committee, if standards are not met.

REVOLUTION Social, cultural, or political, or all three — espoused by Grass Roots individuals, most of whom believe they can act to bring about changes in the status quo.

Guess who came to breakfast



At 8 am. Sunday morning July 18, several hundred police arrived at U. of T. campus to evict campers from tent city



After being routed from their site the youths proceeded south to College St.



At this point several of the marchers were jumped on by police and arrested in the scuffles that broke out



Another marcher being set upon by numerous officers and dragged away



An arrested youth is put into the back of a police car by his captor



The remaining campers made it safely down Huron St. to the Hall despite the constant police pressure

photos by Red Morning and Guerilla

Getting caught

"Would you like to return the things you've taken?"

As I ambled through the turnstiles of the large department store, with some newly-acquired possessions, the lady standing outside gently placed her hand on my wrist. She said softly: "Would you like to return the things you

"Being a successful shoplifter requires the development of an outlaw mentality. Camouflage is important. Be sure you dress the part by looking like an average customer. If you are going to rip off expensive stores (why settle for less) act like you have a chauffeur driven car double-parked around the corner. A good rule is dress in the style and price range of the clothes, etc., you are about to shoplift. The reason we recommend the more expensive stores is that they tend to have less security guards, relying instead on mechanical methods or more usually on just the sales people. Many salespeople are uptight about carrying out a bust if they catch you. A large number are thieves themselves; in fact one good way to steal is simply to explain to the salesclerk that you're broke and ask if you can take something without paying. It's a great way to radicalize shop personnel by rapping to them about why they shouldn't give a shit if the boss gets ripped off.

from Abbie Hoffman, *Steal This Book*

have taken?"

She had a respectable look about her. At first I thought she was just a nosy shopper, with a more conventional sense of morality than mine. She was the store detective.

She stood at the store boundary, because inside a store, a shoplifter can always claim that he plans to pay; on the street, he can't be legally searched without a warrant. But on the threshold—he's caught in the act.

The store detective escorted me to the upstairs offices of the department store—somewhat guardedly, as if she expected me to bolt. However, I rode the escalator with docility without a what else to do.

We didn't speak much on the way up. Enough, though apparently, for her to admire my use of the Queen's English. "You go to university, don't you?" she asked. I admitted that I do.

We sat down in a small room upstairs, she behind the desk, I in front, as supplicant. I was asked to unload my two bulging shopping bags. As the goodies came tumbling out, she would ask periodically: "Where did you get this? And this?"

By this time, I had regained some of my cool. I tried to pass off some of the goodies as respectably bought'n'paid-for. Some of them were: a yard of red corduroy material I'd planned to use for stuffed frogs for Christmas presents, and bags of beans to stuff them with. The material was cut in the department store, and couldn't be ripped off. The beans were too bulky, and too heavy to remove from the shelves of the nearby supermarket.

Besides, carrying them through the cash had enabled me to slip other goodies into my rapidly filling shopping bags: a small jar of pickled mushrooms from the gourmet section (which I'd always wanted to taste); two large boxes of chocolates containing some of the best liqueurs available: Bols egg-liqueur, and Harvey's shooting sherry.

The supermarket's goodies would be returned by the department store, but anonymously, without my name being implicated. (I worried some, about that; if one place didn't prosecute, I figured, others could.) "Returning anonymously" was an agreement between stores, the detective told me.

As the items were pulled, one by one, from the shopping bags, the detective must have begun to wonder about the choice of items. The only standard one was the rather pretty, long \$40 'commune' dress I had carefully removed from the department store rack.

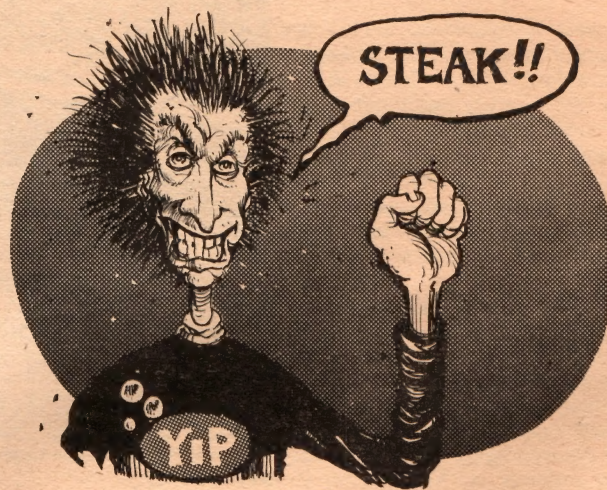
I explained about some of the other items: the chocolates were to be Christmas presents. So was the book called *The Nude Gourmet*, whose cover, featuring a couple wearing nothing but aprons, had seemed to shock the detective a little, until she saw that the inside contained only fairly standard recipes.

I probably impressed her with my tastes, in another way, as well. A companion item to the above book was a paperback edition of *The Koran*, which I'd planned for years to read. It's so easy, after all, to slip books (not to mention gourmet foods) inside an open shopping bag...

Not difficult, either, to convince the detective that two other books had been bought (as opposed to lifted) at other times—I could afford that, I answered to her dubious question, because of a charge account. The books once again exhibited my "elevated" tastes; the books were a very modern novel, and Saint-Exupery's beautiful story, *The Little Prince*, in French, even.

I had not totally regained my cool, however, despite the one fib's acceptance. I continued to smoke throughout the interview, and look at the detective only through downcast eyes.

When her supervisor, a gruffer individual and a man, suggested calling my father, I got upset for the first time. (His suggestion, by the way, had occurred after he found out that I wasn't married, so the only responsible person — or man — to talk to would be my father.) I knew I would never live it down. The assault on my parents' values-system, which was involved in rip-offs, was too great.



Why didn't he call my father, or the cops? Because he talked for a few minutes to the woman detective, who, I suspect, thought I was a nice girl simply gone astray from traditional middle-class values—like respect for other people's property. Not all the items were for me. I was relatively honest; I admitted to former petty theft of cosmetics in drug stores. I was quite penitent about it all.

Further, I was a university student; I had a future that could be marred by a criminal record.

There was a possibility of a record, she said. She was angry — for my sake — that I hadn't known that taking over \$50 worth of goodies was indictable. Indictable offences mean a record. A record means:

1. You can't cross the U.S. border, or settle there.
2. You can't have a Canadian government job, including teaching.

3. You can't marry a diplomat; diplomat's wives are investigated.

I suspect the horrible possibilities of not realising these ambitions—tailored to suit a female, Canadian university student—were more remote than she said.

Nevertheless, the interview was not pleasant—demeaning. I would advise the following to those who consider rip-offs:

1. If you want to rip off, stay away from department stores, or case them thoroughly. They are carefully watched.
2. Wear your glasses, if you need them, during rip offs. (I didn't.)
3. Work on a crushingly appealing personality. Impress the store detective who nabs you.

Name withheld

"The lining of a bulky overcoat or loose raincoat can be elaborately outfitted with a variety of custom-made large pockets. The openings to these pockets are not visible since they are inside the coat. The outside pockets can be torn out leaving only the openings or slit. Thus you can reach your hand (at counter level) through the slit in your coat and drop objects into the secret pockets sewn in the lining. Pants can also be rigged with secret pockets. The idea is to let your fingers do the walking through the slit in your coat, while the rest of your body remains the casual browser. You'll be amazed at how much you can tuck away without any noticeable bulge."

from Abbie Hoffman, *Steal This Book*



\$1.00 OFF

ON A PIZZA
OF \$3.00 OR MORE
with this coupon

925-2411 **FREE DELIVERY**

Until 4 A.M., 7 Days A Week

NOW PLAYING LIVE

Till July 31st
MORNINGTON DRIVE

Aug. 2-14 **TRIBE**
Aug. 16-21 **FEAR**

Dancing 5pm-1am

Lunches under \$1

at the

ABBEE ROAD PUB

180 QUEEN (at University)
SPECIAL!!

This ad plus 25 cents will admit you to the pub Monday through Thursday. (A saving of 75 cents on the normal \$1.00 admission charge covering food.)



WAY OUT IN FRONT

WITH
INTERNATIONAL CYCLE & SPORTS
"THE CONNOISSEURS CHOICE"

We stock the best racing frames in the world — Masi - Pogliachi - Falcon - Carlton - Frejus - Zeus - Gitane - Raleigh - Lejune - Colnago -- (Molteni Team Bikes).

We stock the best Touring Bicycles in the world — Falcon - Lejune - Gitane - Raleigh - Carlati - Carlton.

...And the best equipment — Campagnolo - Cinelli (bars & extensions) - Regina - Flammi - Nisi - Weimann - Universal - Dunlop - Michelin - Pirelli - Clement - Zeus - Sergal - Detto - Pletfo - Addidas - Brooks - Unica - Stella - Silca Impero Ale.

CHAMPIONS Looking After CHAMPIONS

INTERNATIONAL CYCLE & SPORTS

2863 KEELE ST.

DOWNSVIEW

ONTARIO

PHONE JIM MIELE

633-1740

Insight into white-collar lives an experience

My job, working for a large trust company for the summer is, people say, a "good experience". In a paradoxical way, they are right. I gain first hand experience of how most white-collar workers' lives are governed by a longing for coffee-break, 4:30, and finally Friday. I discover that the monotonous office routine, totally removed from any humanized approach to life or labour, fosters apathy, resignation and resentment in workers.

People who are daily exposed to the functioning of a hierarchically structured financial complex learn to displace and subjugate their enthusiasm and creativity. Contrary to the great myth of the "protestant work ethic", not efficiency or industry, but conformity is the predominant characteristic of the financial arena. The spectre of the "big boss" dominates the employee and moulds his routine working life. Psychology, pragmatically applied by management, is a major weapon in the arsenal of corporate tactics. It is used to isolate workers from each other via fear of authority, and via an artificial atmosphere of competition.

Discussion of salary and job classification is taboo among office employees, partly because personnel departments of most large financial institutions warn against open discussion of such "personal matters".

Originality and individual enthusiasm are effectively crushed by the structure of the whole corporate organization. Fear of errors stifles any impetus towards individual decision-making among the lower-echelon employees. Most decisions are reached by a "group" consensus. But the group is limited to members of the upper strata of the clerical staff and the elite: the managerial class.

An apathetic clerk told me that she completed a routine assignment, using an inefficient procedure, because the "boss" told her to. She did not voice her opinion or offer comment, based on years of practical experience, because she "didn't care". She elaborated that the boss would probably change his mind about the procedure.

The employee's time, his skill, his spirit is bought and paid for on the commercial market place, and he accepts this. Consequently, his behaviour eventually conforms to the corporate expectation. The worker becomes a mindless tool.

From another perspective, the Marxian, the office worker is isolated from the means of production and also from his co-workers. Any consciousness of group solidarity is generally totally alien to the white-collar worker. On the whole, the word "union" is anathema to the average office worker.

No bond of unity or collective spirit seems to exist between the office clerk and his blue-collar brother. In fact, hostility and scorn are the common reaction to organized labour. Strike and work-to-rule are not seen as political tactics, but as irresponsible manoeuvres designed to inconvenience the general public.

Not surprisingly, however, the lower the worker is on the institutional totem pole, the more responsive he is to the concept of organization and collective action. Those people most deprived of a sense of worth and humanity are the most receptive to change.

All in all, a summer job that initiates a student into the politics of corporate institutions is indeed an experience.



Organize against established welfare

Joey, a ten year old boy has two broken arms, muscular dystrophy, and needs his teeth fixed. Please give your dollars to the United Appeal so that Joey can get the help he needs.

In 1888 a philanthropic organization came into being under the name of the Associated Charities. The purpose of this organization was to co-ordinate the various fund raising drives in large urban centres such as Toronto. Big business was willing and anxious to avoid the endless guilt of saying, "I gave at the office." Then in 1956, the Associated Charities took the name of the United Community Fund, known to the public as the United Appeal.

The United Community Fund provides the financial resources of 75 agencies. Generally, the agencies are dependent to a large degree on their kind-hearted sponsor, the United Appeal. This paternal benefactor holds more power than the general public realizes, pulling the purse strings when they damn well feel like it.

The United Community Fund is 100 per cent controlled and operated by Big Business. Naturally, the "Bay Street Boys" are kindly gentlemen, allowing a token representation of the poor, physically handicapped and new Canadians.

From this type of influence from the capitalist sector of our society, we can understand the nature of the 75 social agencies. They are middle class, controlled by the purse of the United Community Fund. They are providing band-aid social work which is trying to fit people into the system rather than changing the system to benefit the people.

How does all this relate to young people? The youth of this city support the annual campaign through walking, jumping and many other bizarre activities. United Appeal tips its hat to you students, since in 1970 you raised over \$10,000. Do you know where that hard earned money disappeared to? Did you have any say as to its distribution?

Have you thought of what the outcome will be when our kindly sponsors, the federal and provincial governments pull their purse strings on student opportunities in September? Are young people going to remain dependent on government or big business such as the United Community Fund or are you going to stand up and fight for the social services which you deserve?

We urge you to give considerable thought to your complicity with the United Appeal and to draw up alternative courses of action such as a counter-campaign.

If you are interested in organizing around this issue, please feel free to contact us through Antinomy.

CHEEP CHEEP CHEEP

furnished rooms available for SUMMER OCCUPANCY
MAKE YOUR NEST WITH US AT: campus co-op res. inc.
395 Huron St.
664-1961

GOOD HOME-COOKED MEALS ALSO AVAILABLE



KNOX

Spadina & Harbord
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Dr. William Fitch, Minister

Knox Summer Fellowship
Every Wednesday
6:45 Dessert and Coffee
8:00 Guest speaker
Come and bring friends

FIFTH AVENUE SAUNA BATHS

STUDENT \$2 with ATL or student card
SPECIAL REG. \$3.50

OPEN 24 HOURS

- ROOMETTES • SAUNAS
- COLOR TV ROOM
- SHOWERS • SNACK BAR

234 BLOOR W.
929-3735

RENTALS

- TYPEWRITERS
- ADDING MACHINES
- T.V.'S
- STEREO TAPE RECORDERS
- STEREO RECORD PLAYERS

698-2589
DANFORTH TYPEWRITER
2940
DANFORTH AVENUE
FREE DELIVERY

CHEAP POP ROUND RECORDS

FAST ORDERING SERVICE
LOWER THAN YONGE ST. PRICES
OTHER GROOVY ROUND THINGS

110 BLOOR WEST ONE FLIGHT HIGH 921-6555

TEACHERS & STUDENTS

Time-saving study aids are available at

TOTTON NOTES

We carry a complete line of
TOTTON MONARCH & SCHAUM'S
NOTES AND OUTLINES

111 BLOOR WEST
Just East of the Colonnade 2nd floor

PHONE
922-3409

PEPPIO'S

puts the dancing back into live rock at the Upper Crust

ROACH

on Friday & Saturday nights

- Stand-up Bar
- Unbeatable Pizzas

What more could you want?

PEPPIO'S Upper Crust

upstairs at Dupont & Davenport

THOSE FABULOUS FREAKY FURRY BROTHERS

